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assistant in the teaching work; Mr. Charles Gregory, regular assistant on the grape disease investigations; Miss Agnes McAllister, laboratory assistant; Errett Wallace, fellow, lime sulfur investigation; V. B. Stewart, fellow, investigation of the diseases of nursery stock; C. N. Jensen, senior fellow on sulfur investigations; F. M. Blodgett, junior fellow on sulfur investigations; W. H. Rankin, fellow, investigation of the heart rots of trees; P. J. Anderson, fellow on cement dust investigations; I. C. Jagger, special assistant potato disease investigation; H. L. Rees, special assistant diseases of canners' crops; G. A. Osner, special assistant ginseng disease investigations; Miss Jessie M. Peck and Miss Margaret Edwards, stenographers.

DR. GUY POTTER BENTON, president of Miami University, has declined the presidency of Boston University.

DR. ROBERT B. BEAN, recently connected with the School of Medicine of Manila, P. I., has been elected associate professor of anatomy in the Medical School of Tulane University in place of Dr. H. W. Stiles, who has accepted a professorship in anatomy in Syracuse University.

DR. T. A. TORREY has been promoted to a full professorship of physical instruction and hygiene in the College of the City of New York.

MR. B. H. DOANE has been elected assistant professor of farm management in the University of Missouri and is placed in charge of the department, which is said to be the first of this character in the United States.

MR. CHAS. G. COLLAIS has resigned his position of Superintendent of Shops in the engineering school of Colorado College to accept the position of dean in the Kamehameha schools in Honolulu. Professor George J. Lyon, of the department of civil engineering in Colorado College, has accepted a similar position at Union College.

PROFESSOR A. VON STRÜMPPELL, who a year ago went to Vienna as professor of neurology, has accepted a call to Leipzig as successor to Professor H. Curschmann.

DISCUSSION AND CORRESPONDENCE

REFORM OF THE CALENDAR

TO THE EDITOR OF SCIENCE: I recommend the following reform of the calendar:

The division of the year into twelve entire and two half-months; all entire months to consist of 28 days, and the half-months of 14 days. The first of the two half-months will be placed at the end of the first half year, and will be known as the "summer half-month"; the second half-month will follow the last month in the year, and will be known as the "winter half-month."

The 365th day and leap-year's day will be placed at the end of the year, and will be independent of the week or month, so that these days will neither have the name nor the date of a week-day.

I had at first expressed the idea (which I thought quite new) of dividing the year into 13 months of 28 days each; but it has come to my knowledge that this proposal had already been advocated by Auguste Comte, the philosopher, who died in 1857. After consideration, I would advise the above mentioned division as being more practical.

The advantages of such a calendar would be as follows:

Each day of the week would be in its fixed and unchangeable place in the future.

Each month would begin on the same week-day, this also applying to each year, each half-year and each quarter of the year.

This division would make the week and month measures of time, because the units "year" and "month" would, by this means, become, with an insignificant difference, complete multiples, always equal, of the time-unit "week," which is not the case at present.

A full explanation of the expediency of my proposition I shall eventually give later on.

FRTZ REININGHAUS

ZURICH

QUOTATIONS

THE CARNEGIE FOUNDATION

THERE have been some expressions of apprehension of late lest the financial depend-